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How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- FEBRUARY 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregate	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2961.6	2949.0	1.5	12.6	0.05%	0.43%
Total Private	2535.3	2533.9	2521.1	-1.4	12.8	-0.06%	0.51%
Goods Producing	730.0	727.4	726.9	-2.6	0.5	-0.36%	0.07%
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.2	2222.1	4.1	12.1	0.18%	0.54%
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	7.0	0.2	-0.1	2.99%	-1.43%
Construction	150.0	149.1	147.5	-0.9	1.6	-0.60%	1.08%
Manufacturing	573.3	571.4	572.4	-1.9	-1.0	-0.33%	-0.17%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	581.1	580.2	581.3	-0.9	-1.1	-0.15%	-0.19%
Information	40.6	40.8	40.6	0.2	0.2	0.49%	0.49%
Financial Activities	139.3	139.7	138.9	0.4	0.8	0.29%	0.58%
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.1	272.5	0.6	1.6	0.22%	0.59%
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	373.2	0.0	7.8	0.00%	2.09%
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	276.5	0.7	3.4	0.25%	1.23%
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.2	0.2	-0.4	0.18%	-0.36%
Government	424.8	427.7	427.9	2.9	-0.2	0.68%	-0.05%

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregate	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2961.6											2960.9
Total Private	2535.3	2533.9											2534.6
Goods Producing	730.0	727.4											728.7
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.2											2232.2
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9											6.8
Construction	150.0	149.1											149.6
Manufacturing	573.3	571.4											572.4
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	581.1	580.2											580.7
Information	40.6	40.8											40.7
Financial Activities	139.3	139.7											139.5
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.1											273.8
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0											381.0
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9											279.6
Other Services	110.6	110.8											110.7
Government	424.8	427.7											426.3

2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

Supersector/Aggregate	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	12 MONTH AVG
Total Nonfarm	2941.1	2949.0	2948.4	2953.5	2948.5	2950.1	2952.5	2952.5	2966.8	2976.3	2975.5	2975.9	2957.0
Total Private	2513.3	2521.1	2522.3	2526.6	2522.8	2526.4	2528.2	2529.2	2535.2	2546.9	2546.0	2547.0	2530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2213.9	2222.1	2221.6	2225.0	2223.3	2225.4	2229.1	2229.0	2242.0	2247.6	2246.4	2247.6	2230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

TOTAL NON-FARM

2,961,600

+1,500 (+0.05%) OTM; +12,600 (+0.43%) OTY

NON-FARM payrolls were little changed over the month as gains in the Service-Providing sectors were partially offset by losses in **Construction** and **Manufacturing**. Of the Service sectors, all but one, **Trade, Transportation & Utilities**, saw employment rise. The loss in Manufacturing is partially attributed to a temporary shutdown at a **Motor Vehicle** plant while the state and local education components of **Government** were the largest contributors to the increase in Service-Providing jobs.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

6,900

+200 (+2.99%) OTM; -100 (-1.43%) OTY

Firms engaged in NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING added 200 (+3.0%) jobs over the month. Employment is unchanged from its most recent 12-month average of 6,900 jobs and is little changed when compared to February 2005.

National industry employment grew by 5,000 (+0.8%) jobs over the month and by 42,000 (+6.9%) over the year.

CONSTRUCTION

149,100

-900 (-0.60%) OTM; +1,600 (+1.08%) OTY

CONSTRUCTION employment declined by 900 jobs when seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment, 2,000 jobs were shed with **Specialty Trade Contractors** accounting for most. Seasonal layoffs in the industry typically begin in September and idle over 23,000 construction workers before the buildup commences in March. This year's layoff was somewhat lighter than normal, most likely the result of above-average temperatures.

Seasonal Layoff Statewide Construction Unadjusted O-T-M Employment Change (000's)							
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Total Layoff
10 yr avg	-2.3	-1.1	-2.3	-4.0	-13.2	-0.3	-23.2
5 yr avg	-2.5	-1.2	-2.0	-4.7	-12.8	-0.9	-24.1
2005/06	-1.4	-0.7	-1.6	-5.5	-8.9	-2.0	-20.1

Over the year, CONSTRUCTION employment is higher by 1,600 (+1.1%) jobs with the three component industries sharing in the gain. National employment is higher by 41,000 over the month and 346,000 (+4.8%) over the year.

MANUFACTURING

571,400

-1,900 (-0.33%) OTM; -1,000 (-0.17%) OTY

The temporary shutdown of a **Motor Vehicle** plant was the primary factor resulting in a 1,900 seasonally adjusted decline in MANUFACTURING employment. A gain of 600 in **Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers** partially offset the loss in **Motor Vehicle Manufacturing** as **Primary Metals** (-300), **Electrical Equipment** (-200), and **Computer & Electronic Products** (+300) produced the only other significant movement within **Durable Goods**. **Non-Durable Goods** factories shed 200 workers, predominantly in **Food Manufacturing**.

Manufacturing employment is unchanged when compared to one year ago with gains in **Machinery, Medical Equipment** and **Food Manufacturing** being offset by losses in **Primary Metals Electrical Equipment** and **Transportation Equipment**. National factory employment is lower by 48,000 jobs (-0.3%) with **Transportation Equipment, Furniture & Related**, and **Non-Durable Goods** contributing substantially to the loss.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES **580,200**
-900 (-0.15%) OTM; -1,100 (-0.19%) OTY

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES employment fell in February due to the slow shedding of holiday workers. **Retail Trade** revealed the largest loss of workers with **Truck Transportation** and **Warehousing & Storage** receding slightly. Although this large supersector lost jobs, most of those were seasonal positions that were expected to disappear this time of year. Small gains were noted in **Wholesale Trade**, and for INFORMATION sector's **Newspaper, Periodicals & Telecommunications** when seasonally adjusted.

Without the seasonal adjustment factors, employment grew over the year with **Wholesale Trade** gaining 1,600 jobs. Most of it was in **Merchant Wholesalers**. **Retail Trade** also added employment raising their totals by 2,300. Growth was also reported in **Transportation & Utilities**, with **Transportation** leading the way by adding 1,600 workers and **Utilities** increased payrolls by 300. Following the national trend, **Electronic Shopping & Mail Order's** employment continues to fall, losing 400 jobs in the past year.

INFORMATION **40,800**
+200 (+0.49%) OTM; +200 (+0.49%) OTY

Similar to the national trend, INFORMATION showed a non-seasonally adjusted increase of 200 from last month. All sub-sectors were affected, with **Telecommunications** showing the least growth. Non-seasonally adjusted, the sector demonstrated a gain of 500 compared to February 2005.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES **139,700**
+400 (+0.29%) OTM; +800 (+0.58%) OTY

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES, seasonally adjusted, displayed a slight rise in February adding 400 jobs. **Finance & Insurance** and **Real Estate** were the only major components which employment grew during the month before seasonal adjustments. The remaining industries displayed very slight or no significant changes.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES **274,100**
+600 (+0.22%) OTM; +1,600 (+0.59%) OTY

A gain of 600 jobs was reported in February when seasonally adjusted. February's total employment of 274,100 matches 2005's 12-month average.

Since last year PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES added 1,600 employees. Strength in **Administrative & Support & Waste Management Remediation** (5,400 jobs) more than offset losses of 1,500 jobs in **Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services** when compared to a year ago.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

381,000

+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +7,800 (+2.09%) OTY

The EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES sector revealed no change since January when seasonally adjusted.

When compared to last year the sector added 7,800 additional employees. **Educational Services** was responsible for 3,900 jobs while **Health Care & Social Services** added 4,300. Component segments of this industry showed **Hospitals** gaining 2,600 jobs and **Offices of Physicians** added 1,100 employees. Most segments revealed modest increases.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

279,900

+700 (+0.25%) OTM; +3,400 (+1.23%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted employment of 279,000 represents an increase of 700 jobs since January in LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES. Gains in **Accommodation & Food Services** appear to be responsible for most of the monthly increase.

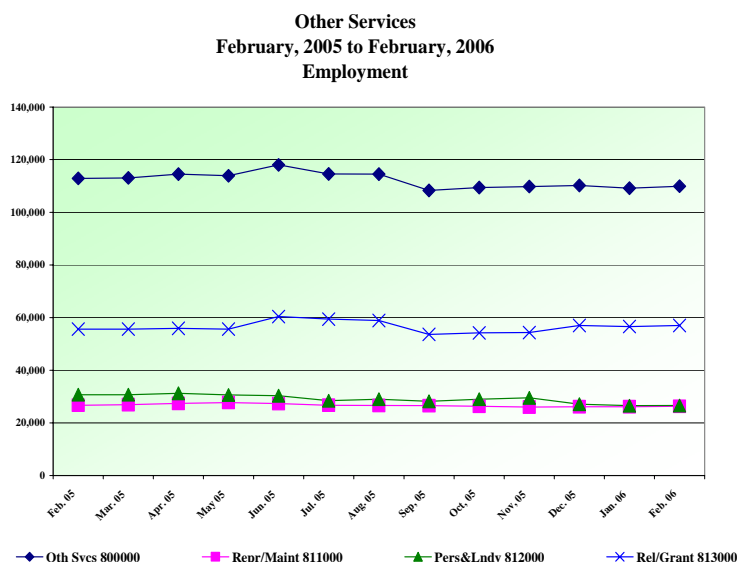
Since last year 7,800 jobs have been added to the payrolls. Employment increases occurred in every segment except the **Gambling** industry (-500). **Accommodation & Food Service** was the driving force for the industry.

OTHER SERVICES

110,800

+200 (+0.18%) OTM; -400 (-0.36%) OTY

The small gain in OTHER SERVICES brings employment to above the running 12-month seasonally adjusted average and continues to remain stable in all the main components. Approximately half of the jobs lost in **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations** (+400) returned from last month's loss. Both **Personal & Laundry Services** and **Repair & Maintenance** showed slight increases. Non-seasonally adjusted, OTHER SERVICES has 400 more jobs than last year.



GOVERNMENT

427,700

+2,900 (+0.68%) OTM; -200 (-0.05%) OTY

The GOVERNMENT sector added 2,900 (+0.7%) jobs to payrolls in February to partially offset a loss of 4,100 in January. The Education components of **State and Local Government** accounted for all of the month's employment change.

Employment is little changed when compared to last year. **State Government** has shed 1,600 workers while **Local Government** grew by 2,000. **Local Government Education** is higher by 500 employees and **Hospitals** have added 900 over the year. National Government payrolls increased by 38,000 (+0.2%) over the month and by 144,000 (+0.7%) over the year with most of the growth occurring in the **Local Government** sector.

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Total Nonfarm	2,933.5	2,917.5						
Total Private	2,493.7	2,491.7						
Goods Producing	712.1	714.6						
Service-Providing	2,221.4	2,202.9						
Private Service-Providing	1,781.6	1,777.1						
Natural Resources & Mining	6.6	6.4						
Construction	137.1	139.1	\$800.15	\$798.00	39.3	38.2	\$20.36	\$20.89
Construction of Buildings	38.5	38.8						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	14.0	13.6						
Specialty Trade Construction	84.6	86.7						
Manufacturing	568.4	569.1	\$786.61	\$785.17	42.2	42.1	\$18.64	\$18.65
Durable Goods	416.8	417.5	\$813.86	\$813.45	42.7	42.5	\$19.06	\$19.14
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.7	47.0						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.6	18.7						
Foundries	13.6	13.7						
Fabricated Metal Products	59.4	59.3	\$598.85	\$590.96	41.3	41.5	\$14.50	\$14.24
Machinery Manufacturing	45.5	45.6	\$777.75	\$784.42	42.5	43.1	\$18.30	\$18.20
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.5	11.4						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	21.2	21.0						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.2	5.1						
Electrical Equipment	12.1	12.3						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	136.6	137.7	\$981.50	\$965.71	42.6	41.5	\$23.04	\$23.27
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	11.0	12.9						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	39.5	38.9						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	73.0	73.0	\$1,031.30	\$1,008.16	44.3	43.7	\$23.28	\$23.07
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.7	6.7						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	27.7	27.6						
Office Furniture	9.0	8.9						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.4	30.3						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.6	17.5						
Non-Durable Goods	151.6	151.6	\$708.99	\$705.12	40.7	40.9	\$17.42	\$17.24
Food Manufacturing	32.8	33.0						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.3	32.3						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.5	35.5	\$519.13	\$543.59	37.7	38.8	\$13.77	\$14.01
Rubber Product Mfg	7.7	7.7						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	573.4	576.2						
Wholesale Trade	120.8	120.5						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	77.1	77.0						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	38.4	38.2						
Retail Trade	324.1	327.0	\$351.50	\$343.53	31.3	30.7	\$11.23	\$11.19
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	42.6	42.7						
Automobile Dealers	27.5	27.7						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	27.5	28.8						
Food & Beverage Stores	50.6	51.0	\$225.88	\$229.23	26.7	26.5	\$8.46	\$8.65
Grocery Stores	42.4	42.7						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.4	20.3						
General Merchandise Stores	72.8	74.8						
Department Stores	27.6	28.8						
Other General Merchandise Stores	45.2	46.0						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.8						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February, 2006

NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

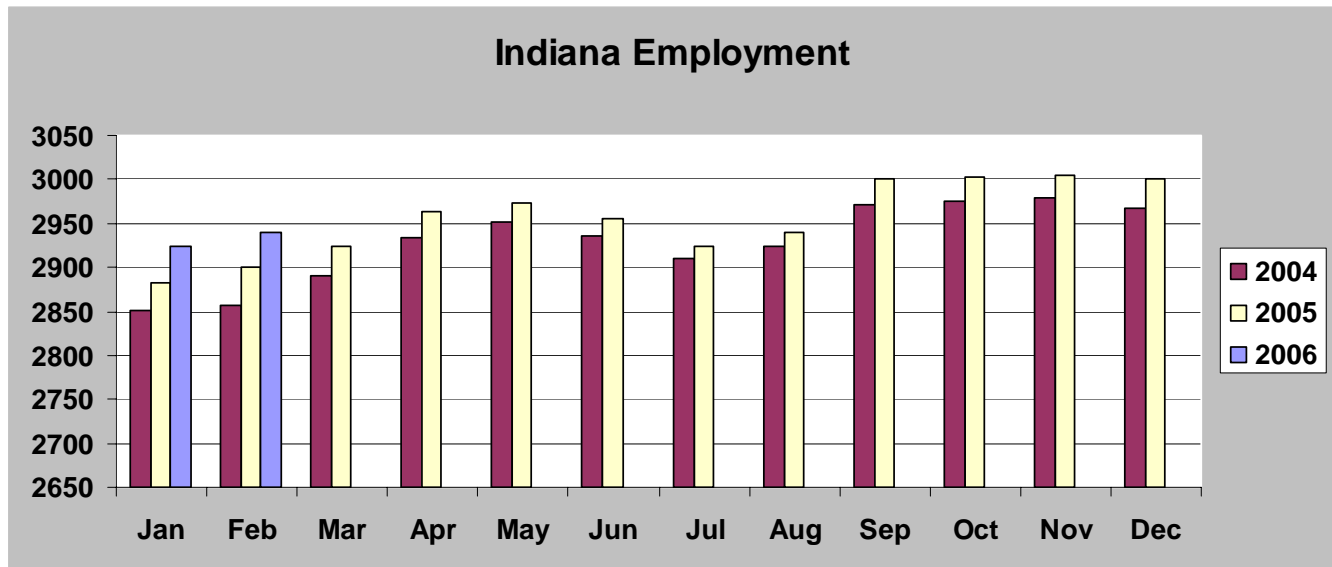
February, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	128.5	128.7						
Utilities	15.0	14.9						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	10.9						
Transportation & Warehousing	113.5	113.8						
Truck Transportation	49.1	49.3						
General Freight Trucking	39.8	39.7	\$677.57	\$665.71	40.5	40.2	\$16.73	\$16.56
Warehousing & Storage	22.3	22.5						
Information	40.6	40.4						
Newspaper, Periodical, Book & Directory Publ.	13.1	12.9						
Telecommunications	15.1	14.9						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	9.2	9.1						
Financial Activities	138.8	138.6	\$472.31	\$474.71	35.3	35.4	\$13.38	\$13.41
Finance and Insurance	102.4	102.2						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.2	51.3						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.3	43.4						
Insurance Carriers	26.5	26.6						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	36.4	36.4						
Real Estate	23.2	23.1						
Professional & Business Services	267.0	265.3						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	91.2	90.9						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	25.1	25.2						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	150.7	149.2						
Administrative & Support Services	145.7	144.8						
Employment Services	77.3	77.4						
Educational & Health Services	383.9	380.8						
Educational Services	69.9	67.4						
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	36.0	34.3						
Health Care & Social Assistance	314.0	313.4	\$546.11	\$561.86	32.2	32.8	\$16.96	\$17.13
Offices of Physicians	46.6	46.7						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	4.9	4.9						
Hospitals	101.9	101.7						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.1	65.9						
Social Assistance	41.8	41.5						
Leisure & Hospitality	274.9	272.4						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	40.2	39.9						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	31.4	31.2						
Gambling Industries	14.2	14.3						
Accommodation & Food Services	234.7	232.5	\$179.71	\$174.27	23.4	22.9	\$7.68	\$7.61
Food Services & Drinking Places	211.3	210.2	\$175.97	\$169.80	23.4	22.7	\$7.52	\$7.48
Full-Service Restaurants	94.8	94.3						
Limited-Service Eating Places	97.4	96.7						
Other Services	109.9	109.2						
Repair & Maintenance	26.3	26.1						
Personal & Laundry Service	26.6	26.5						
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Profess Orgs.	57.0	56.6						
Government	439.8	425.8						
Federal Government	36.4	36.4						
Department of Defense	7.5	7.5						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	118.4	112.1						
State Govt. Educational Services	79.9	73.5						
Local Government	285.0	277.3						
Local Govt. Educational Services	160.0	152.3						
Hospitals	28.0	27.9						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

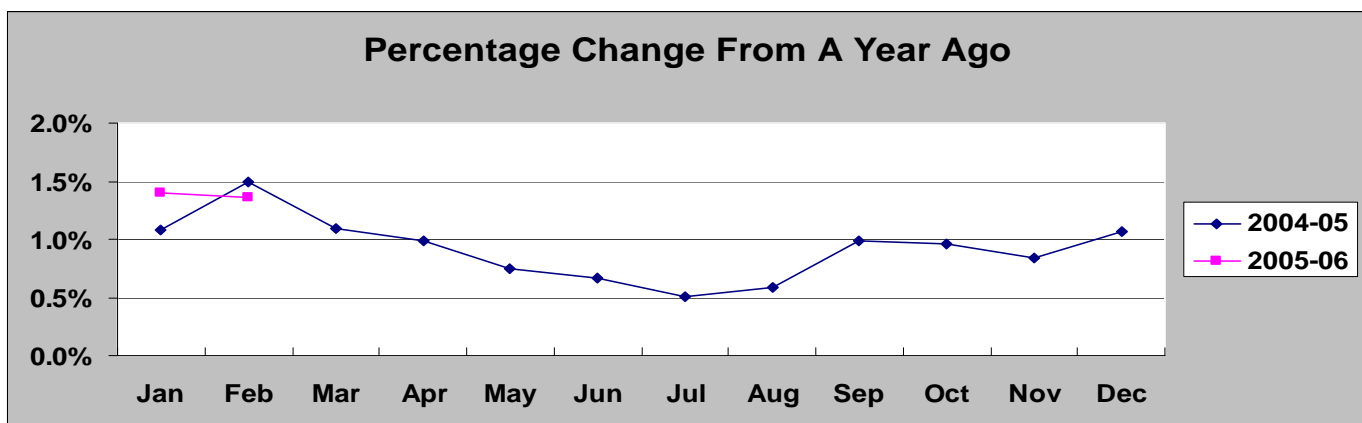
February, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2851.2	2857.3	2891.0	2934.1	2951.5	2935.8	2910.0	2923.1	2971.4	2974.5	2979.0	2967.9
2005	2882.2	2900.6	2923.1	2963.4	2973.9	2955.4	2924.7	2940.4	3001.0	3003.4	3004.3	2999.9
2006	2923.3	2940.4										

Percent Change from a Year Ago

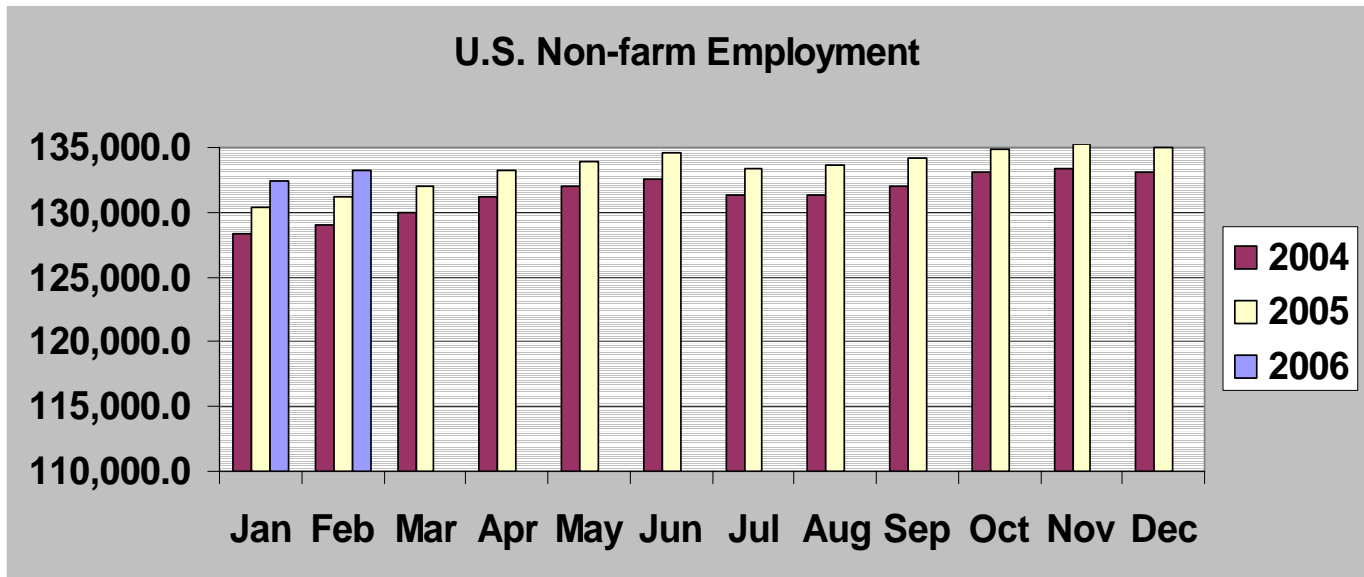
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%										



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

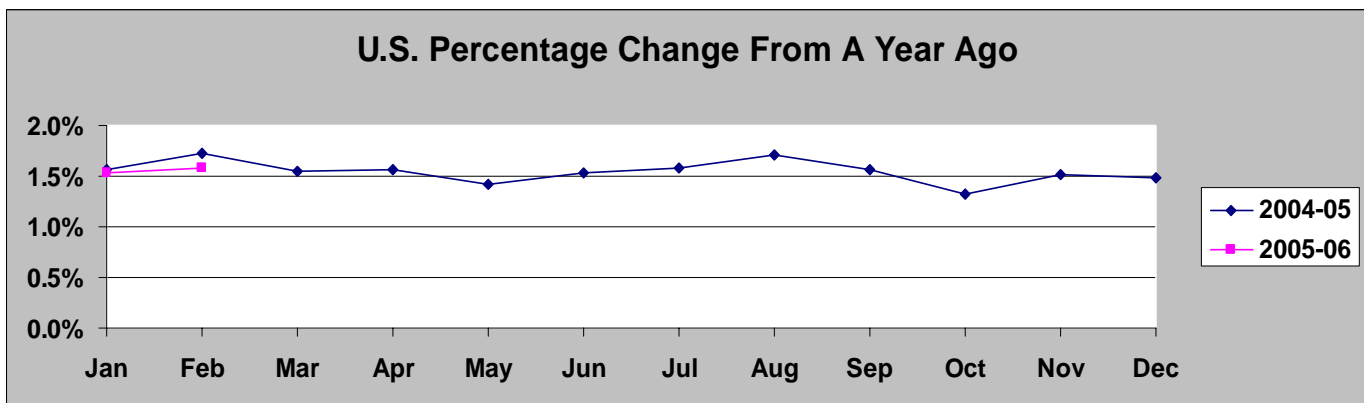
United States Non-Farm Employment Graph



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365.0	128,976.0	130,019.0	131,139.0	132,047.0	132,496.0	131,334.0	131,352.0	132,069.0	133,049.0	133,302.0	133,075.0
2005	130,368.0	131,195.0	132,038.0	133,181.0	133,924.0	134,531.0	133,413.0	133,594.0	134,137.0	134,817.0	135,316.0	135,044.0
2006	132,361.0	133,265.0										

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.6%										



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

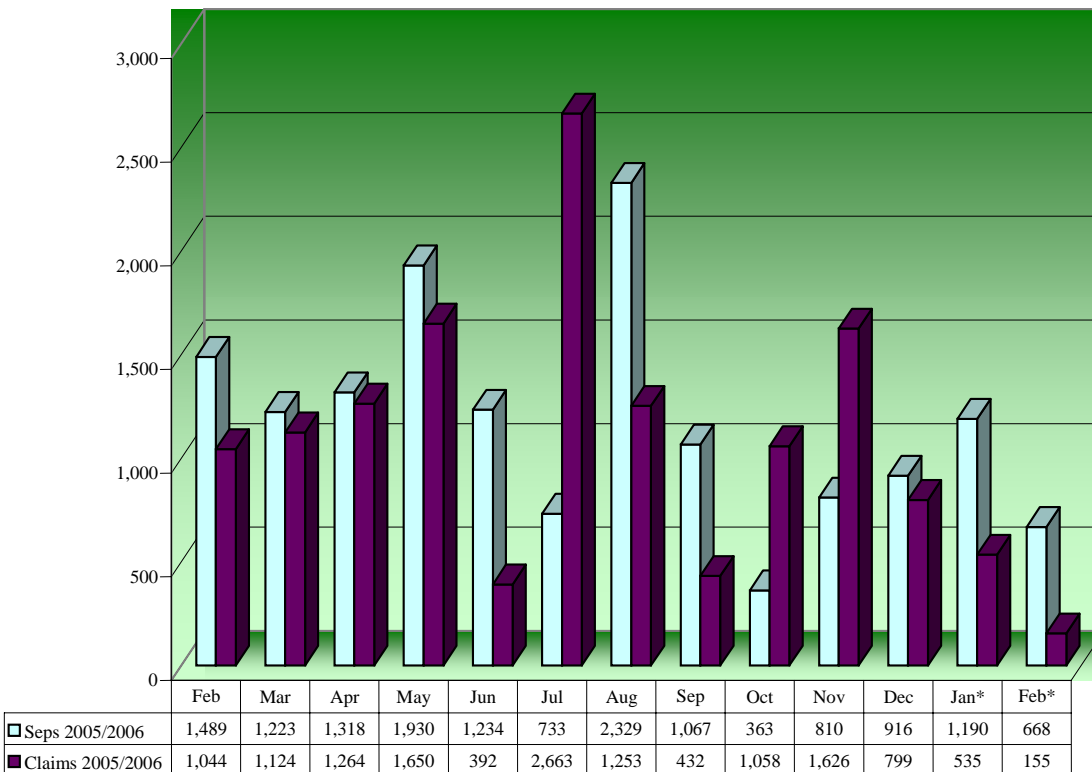
Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations

February, 2005, to February, 2006 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

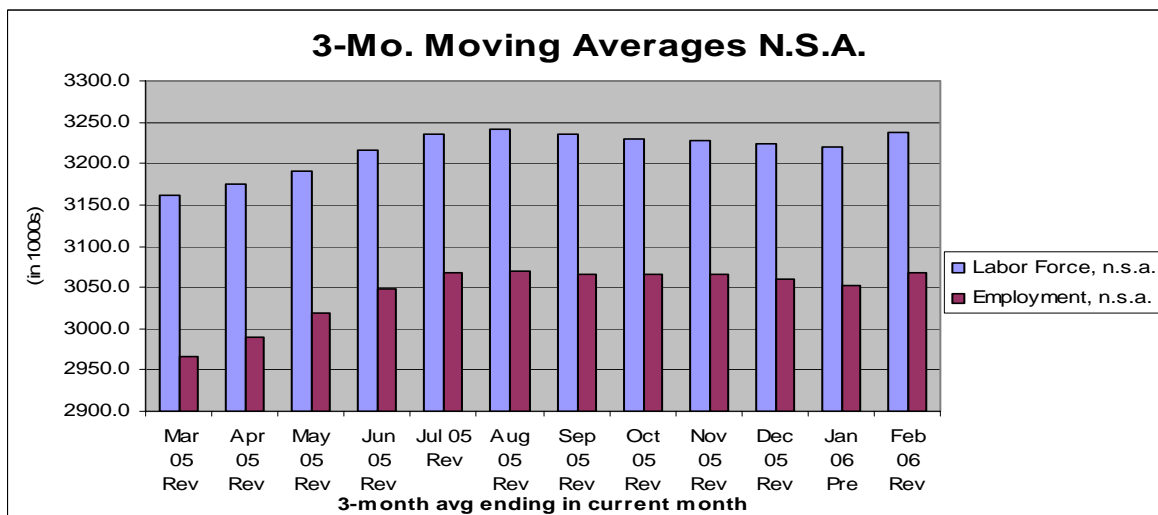
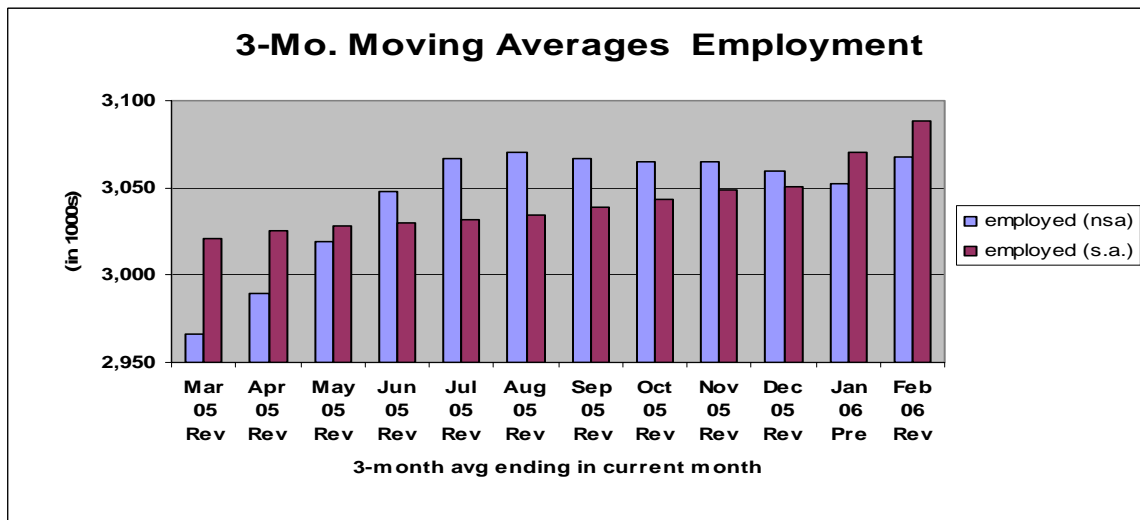
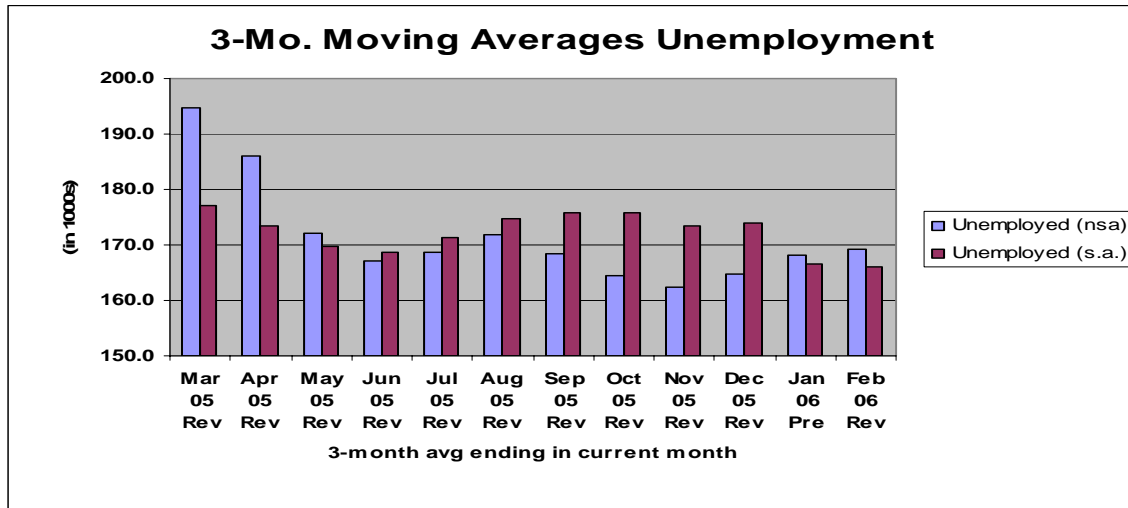
NOTE: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

* Preliminary numbers for January, 2006 and February, 2005

** Seasonal layoffs not included

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Vigo Co.



MSA Highlights

Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	+200	No significant changes.
Bloomington	+1,000	Increases primarily in all areas of Government
Columbus	+500	Small gains and losses appeared throughout.
Elkhart-Goshen	+400	Service providing jobs increased giving this MSA a boost.
Evansville	+700	Strength in Professional & Business Services and Education & Health Services led to the addition of 700 jobs.
Fort Wayne	-1,900	Durable Goods and Transportation Equipment had significant losses in employment
Gary	+1,500	Local Government and Local Government Education accounted for the majority of the improvement.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+3,300	State and Local Government exhibited the largest increase adding 2,000 & 1,900 jobs, respectively.
Kokomo	+0	No key changes were noted.
Lafayette	+900	School reopening caused State Government rise.
Michigan City-LaPorte	-100	Small reductions spread among many areas.
Muncie	+200	No major movements.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+1,300	Job expansion reported in Services and Government.
Terre Haute	+1,200	Services followed by Government reported the leading job growth in this community.

MSA Hours and Earnings

February, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
Manufacturing	\$602.17	\$616.33	41.5	41.7	\$14.51	\$14.78
Durable Goods	\$621.49	\$631.50	40.7	40.9	\$15.27	\$15.44

Evansville, IN/Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
Manufacturing	\$859.04	\$847.47	41.3	41.0	\$20.80	\$20.67
Retail Trade	\$360.11	\$370.83	30.7	31.4	\$11.73	\$11.81

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
Manufacturing	\$859.04	\$847.47	41.3	41.0	\$20.80	\$20.67
Retail Trade	\$360.11	\$370.83	30.7	31.4	\$11.73	\$11.81

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
Manufacturing	\$693.43	\$751.49	41.3	42.1	\$16.79	\$17.85
Retail Trade	\$334.90	\$310.69	29.3	29.2	\$11.43	\$10.64

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-06	Jan-06
Manufacturing	\$852.39	\$852.80	41.0	41.0	\$20.79	\$20.80
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$721.17	\$721.17	37.6	37.6	\$19.18	\$19.18
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
Total Nonfarm	44.6	44.4
Total Private	37.6	37.5
Goods Producing	8.5	8.5
Service-Providing	36.1	35.9
Private Service-Providing	29.1	29.0
Natural Resources & Construction	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	6.9	6.9
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.9	4.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.2	3.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.5	8.5
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.4	5.4
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.7	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.9	1.9
Professional & Business Services	3.0	3.0
Educational & Health Services	8.2	8.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.0	5.0
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	7.0	6.9
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.6
Local Government	5.2	5.0
Local Government Education	2.7	2.6

BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
Total Nonfarm	82.1	81.1
Total Private	56.2	55.8
Goods Producing	13.1	13.0
Service-Providing	69.0	68.1
Private Service-Providing	43.1	42.8
Natural Resources & Construction	3.9	3.9
Manufacturing	9.2	9.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.7	6.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.3	12.3
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	8.8	8.8
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.2	1.2
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.4	6.4
Educational & Health Services	9.7	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	7.7	7.7
Other Services	2.9	2.8
Government	25.9	25.3
Federal Government	0.6	0.5
State Government	18.4	18.3
Local Government	6.9	6.5
Local Government Education	3.8	3.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	42.9	42.4
Total Private	36.9	36.7
Goods Producing	16.6	16.5
Service-Providing	26.3	25.9
Private Service-Providing	20.3	20.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.2	15.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.1	13.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	6.8	6.9
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.2	4.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.7
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.4
Leisure & Hospitality	2.9	2.9
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.0	5.7
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.8	0.5
Local Government	5.0	5.0
Local Government Education	1.9	1.9

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	128.6	128.2
Total Private	119.7	119.5
Goods Producing	67.7	67.9
Service Producing	60.9	60.3
Private Service-Providing	52.0	51.6
Natural Resources & Construction	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing	63.3	63.4
Durable Goods	54.4	54.6
Transportation Equipment	31.2	31.1
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	25.0	24.8
Furniture & Related Products	4.0	3.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.2	18.4
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.5
Retail Trade	9.3	9.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.4	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	8.5	8.3
Educational & Health Services	10.5	10.3
Leisure & Hospitality	7.0	6.9
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.2	6.3
Other Services	3.9	3.8
Government	8.9	8.7
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	8.3	8.1
Local Government Education	5.6	5.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

EVANSVILLE, IN/HENDERSON, KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	177.3	176.6
Total Private	159.2	158.5
Goods Producing	46.3	45.9
Service-Providing	131.0	130.7
Private Service-Providing	112.9	112.6
Natural Resources & Mining	11.8	11.7
Manufacturing	34.5	34.2
Durable Goods	19.4	19.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	36.4	36.7
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.4
Retail Trade	19.4	19.7
General Merchandise Stores	4.2	4.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.6	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.4	7.4
Information	2.8	2.8
Financial Activities	6.1	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.4	17.1
Educational & Health Services	26.8	26.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	22.8	22.6
Hospitals	9.3	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.2	16.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	12.7	12.6
Other Services	7.2	7.1
Government	18.1	18.1
Federal Government	1.3	1.4
State Government	3.9	3.8
Local Government	12.9	12.9
Local Government Education	7.4	7.5

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	211.8	213.7
Total Private	188.4	190.5
Goods Producing	45.6	47.6
Service-Providing	166.2	166.1
Private Service-Providing	142.8	142.9
Natural Resources & Construction	10.6	10.7
Manufacturing	35.0	36.9
Durable Goods	26.5	28.4
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.2	4.2
Transportation Equipment	4.5	6.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	46.0	46.5
Wholesale Trade	12.9	12.8
Retail Trade	22.7	23.2
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.4	10.5
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	11.8	11.8
Professional & Business Services	20.3	20.2
Educational & Health Services	33.6	33.5
Leisure & Hospitality	19.3	19.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.0	16.0
Other Services	8.2	8.1
Government	23.4	23.2
Federal Government	2.3	2.2
State Government	4.7	4.6
Local Government	16.4	16.4
Local Government Education	9.7	9.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)
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INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	276.1	274.6
Total Private	234.8	234.4
Goods Producing	55.9	56.2
Service-Providing	220.2	218.4
Private Service-Providing	178.9	178.2
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	18.0	18.3
Manufacturing	37.4	37.4
Durable Goods	29.8	29.8
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.5
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.7	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	59.5	59.9
Wholesale Trade	10.2	10.2
Retail Trade	34.9	35.2
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	6.9
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.4	14.5
Information	2.3	2.3
Financial Activities	9.9	9.9
Professional & Business Services	23.1	22.9
Administrative & Support Services	12.3	12.3
Employment Services	4.7	4.7
Educational & Health Services	42.0	41.5
Educational Services	7.3	6.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.3	34.4
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	29.4	29.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	7.7	7.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	20.0	19.8
Other Services	12.7	12.5
Government	41.3	40.2
Federal Government	2.1	2.0
State Government	4.4	4.2
Local Government	34.8	34.0
Local Government Education	19.0	18.3

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	877.0	873.7
Total Private	759.7	759.8
Goods Producing	147.9	148.8
Service-Providing	729.1	724.9
Private Service-Providing	611.8	611.0
Natural Resources & Construction	48.7	49.1
Construction	49.3	50.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	31.2	31.2
Manufacturing	99.2	99.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	61.8	62.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.9	18.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.8	10.8
Non-Durable Goods	37.4	37.5
Chemical Manufacturing	16.7	16.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	189.3	191.0
Wholesale Trade	45.8	45.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.2	30.2
Retail Trade	94.5	96.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.0	6.0
General Merchandise Stores	20.7	21.4
Department Stores	7.9	8.5
Other General Merchandise Stores	12.8	12.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49.0	49.0
Transportation & Warehousing	44.9	45.0
Information	15.9	15.9
Telecommunications	6.5	6.5
Wired Telecommunications	4.4	4.4
Financial Activities	63.4	63.2
Finance & Insurance	46.5	46.4
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.6	24.5
Insurance Carriers	17.4	17.4
Professional & Business Services	119.4	119.0
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.6	41.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	10.8	10.8
Administrative & Support Services	67.0	66.4
Employment Services	35.0	34.7
Educational & Health Services	108.5	107.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	88.8	88.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.1	32.0
Hospitals	30.8	31.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	80.6	79.9
Accommodation & Food Services	70.2	69.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	64.4	63.6
Full-Service Restaurants	28.9	28.5
Limited-Service Eating Places	28.9	28.8
Other Services	34.7	34.5
Government	117.3	113.9
Federal Government	13.8	13.8
State Government	30.1	28.7
Local Government	73.4	71.4
Local Government Education	40.6	38.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	46.4	46.4
Total Private	38.7	39.0
Goods Producing	16.5	16.8
Service-Providing	29.9	29.6
Private Service-Providing	22.2	22.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	15.3	15.5
Durable Goods	14.5	14.7
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.1	12.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.3	7.5
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.6	5.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.7	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.0	3.0
Educational & Health Services	3.7	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.0	4.0
Other Services	2.4	2.3
Government	7.7	7.4
Local Government	6.3	6.3
Local Government Educational Services	2.8	2.8

LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	93.7	92.8
Total Private	65.3	65.3
Goods Producing	20.5	20.6
Service-Providing	73.2	72.2
Private Service-Providing	44.8	44.7
Natural Resources & Construction	3.3	3.4
Manufacturing	17.2	17.2
Durable Goods	13.0	13.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.1	14.2
Wholesale Trade	1.9	1.9
Retail Trade	10.1	10.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.8
Professional & Business Services	5.1	5.1
Educational & Health Services	9.5	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	8.5	8.5
Accommodation & Food	7.8	7.7
Other Services	2.9	2.8
Government	28.4	27.5
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	21.1	20.3
Local Government	6.6	6.5
Local Government Education	4.2	4.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	46.8	46.9
Total Private	39.2	39.3
Goods Producing	11.6	11.7
Service-Providing	35.2	35.2
Private Service-Providing	27.6	27.6
Natural Resources & Construction	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing	9.5	9.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	5.8	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.8	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.8
Educational & Health Services	6.8	6.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.3	5.4
Other Services	1.8	1.7
Government	7.6	7.6
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.8	2.8
Local Government	4.6	4.6
Local Government Education	2.7	2.7

MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	52.4	52.2
Total Private	39.6	39.7
Goods Producing	8.4	8.6
Service-Providing	44.0	43.6
Private Service-Providing	31.2	31.1
Natural Resources & Construction	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing	6.4	6.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.6	5.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.8	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.4	6.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	9.0	8.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.5	8.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.2	5.2
Other Services	2.0	1.9
Government	12.8	12.5
State Government	8.1	7.9
Local Government	4.3	4.2
Local Government Education	2.7	2.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana MSAs

February, 2006

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN/MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
Total Nonfarm	146.9	145.6
Total Private	129.6	129.0
Goods Producing	27.2	27.2
Service-Providing	119.7	118.4
Private Service-Providing	102.4	101.8
Natural Resources & Construction	5.7	5.8
Manufacturing	21.5	21.4
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	6.0	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.2	28.2
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.6
Retail Trade	16.3	16.2
General Merchandise Stores	3.7	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.3	4.4
Information	2.2	2.2
Financial Activities	7.2	7.2
Professional & Business Services	14.0	14.1
Educational & Health Services	32.3	32.0
Hospitals	6.1	6.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	12.9	12.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.3	10.3
Other Services	5.6	5.5
Government	17.3	16.6
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.5	2.3
Local Government	13.6	13.1

TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	Feb-06	Jan-06
Total Nonfarm	74.3	73.1
Total Private	60.4	59.6
Goods Producing	15.5	15.5
Service-Providing	58.8	57.6
Private Service-Providing	44.9	44.1
Natural Resources & Construction	3.1	3.2
Manufacturing	12.4	12.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.4	14.3
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.9	9.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.8	2.9
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.1	5.0
Educational & Health Services	12.4	12.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	6.7	6.4
Other Services	2.8	2.8
Government	13.9	13.5
Federal Government	1.5	1.6
State Government	4.9	4.6
Local Government	7.5	7.3
Local Government Education	4.4	4.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd/inews/lmi.asp>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.